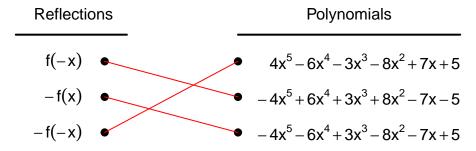
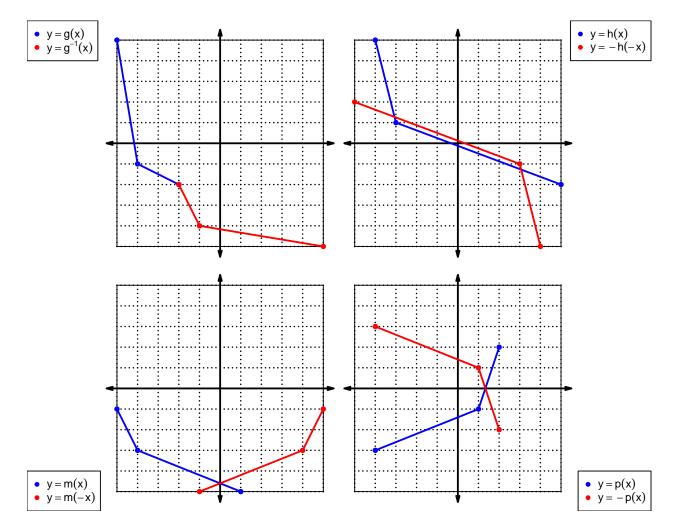
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 4x^5 + 6x^4 - 3x^3 + 8x^2 + 7x - 5$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)		
1	4	7	8		
2	3	8	9		
3	9	1	2		
4	7	2	7		
5	1	6	3		
6	2	5	1		
7	5	9	6		
8	6	3	4		
9	8	4	5		

3. Evaluate g(5).

$$g(5) = 6$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(9)$.

$$f^{-1}(9) = 3$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function h **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of h(-1)?

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-1) = -8$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g even. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-4)?

If function g is even, then

$$g(-4) = 2$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = -x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

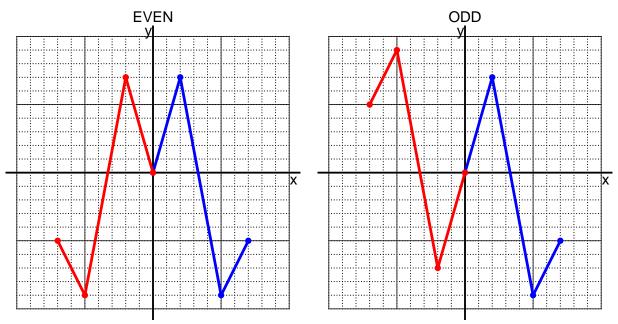
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 2(x-8)$$

a. Evaluate f(40).

step 1: subtract 8 step 2: multiply by 2

f(40) = 2((40) - 8)f(40) = 64

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(76)$.

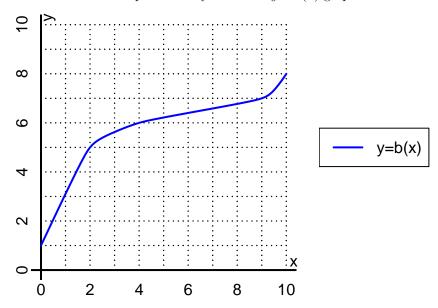
step 1: divide by 2 step 2: add 8

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 8$$

$$f^{-1}(76) = \frac{(76)}{2} + 8$$

$$f^{-1}(76) = 46$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(2).

$$b(2) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(6)$.

$$b^{-1}(6) = 4$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-4	4	-4	4
-1	-6	6	6	-6
0	0	0	0	0
1	6	-6	-6	6
2	-4	4	-4	4

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.